

VICTORY OF WAR GOES TO "REDS"

Honors Fall Thick Around Gen. Harries.

ACCIDENT MARS EVENT

Horses of Reds, Frightened, Injure Soldiers.

Maneuvers of Day Regarded by District Guardsmen as Preferable to Hard Drilling Preceding Them. Programme for Departure of the Troops—Brigade from District Will Return Home Next Sunday.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 26.—Honors fell thickly about the National Guard brigade of the District of Columbia to-day and especially its commander, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries. As commander of the "Red Army," Brig. Gen. Harries won the decision in to-day's maneuvers against the "Blue Army," under the command of Col. F. W. Mansfield, Second Infantry, U. S. A.

Looked forward to with apprehension, the maneuvers of to-day when brought to a realization were regarded by the District guardsmen as preferable to the strenuous drilling which preceded them. More maneuvers will be held Saturday, and the District brigade will leave for home before sun-up Sunday morning.

Accident Injures Two. Only one accident marred the day's work. When the Red forces were returning to the camp of instruction in the afternoon, the horses of Battery E, Third Field Artillery, U. S. A., became frightened at some object and a general mix-up of horses and men followed. In the melee Privates Walter L. Mark, Edward Rogers, Joseph Slatt, James Cassidy, and F. T. Smith were thrown.

La Mark's back was injured from being trampled upon and several of Slatt's teeth were knocked out and his face painfully injured. All the men are in the hospital to-night, and it is not expected that their injuries will prove serious. When the operations of the day were discussed this evening at division headquarters the only criticism was that of stragglers and of damage done to growing products. The former on account of the small number was not considered serious. Of the latter it was proven that the militiamen were not responsible, but the regulars.

Commanders in Flank Movement. According to the problem laid down, the troops were ordered to be at a certain point, which was in the vicinity of Patterson's farm on a crossroad leading from Bonnevillie road to York pike, at 11 o'clock in the morning. The maneuvers began at noon. The problem was to see which commander could first outflank his opponent's command. Brig. Gen. Harries first accomplished this, and the umpires awarded him the decision by a good margin.

Brig. Gen. Harries' first headquarters were established at the Patterson farm, famed among the natives as the birthplace of Representative "Jim" Tanner, of Minnesota. At noon a Red detachment was marched to cover the left flank of the army when the head of the Red advance guards reached a point at the crossroads near McMaster's farm, Brig. Gen. Harries having learned that the advance cavalry of each army were in contact. He then ordered the advance guard, consisting of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. A., to deploy on its reserve, the advance cavalry to observe and delay the enemy, and the Fifth District of Columbia Infantry to deploy to the right of the advance guard with two battalions in first line and one in reserve.

Second Infantry Deployed. The Second Infantry, District of Columbia, deployed on the left of the advance guard in the same formation, and the First Separate Battalion, District of Columbia, deployed in rear of the right flank. The artillery continued on the road and its officers reconnoitered positions for attacks.

These arrangements were completed by about 1 o'clock, and in the meanwhile the Blue forces were following similar tactics. Up to this point the nature of the maneuvers partook of a drill in field formation, the line of battle having been mapped out for each commander. The troops under Brig. Gen. Harries got into position promptly. It was the failure of a portion of the West Virginia militiamen to get into their required position that handicapped Col. Mansfield and resulted in the decision being given to Gen. Harries.

It was when the disposition of the troops had been accomplished that the ball opened. The thunder of artillery and pattering of Springfield followed with all the realism of war. Had the waxed pellets of the cartridges and the blinks of the big guns been the real thing, the scene of carnage would have been overpowering and the hills surrounding Gettysburg would again have been dyed with the blood of patriots, each fighting for what, in their opinion, was the right.

West Virginians Leave To-day. To-day's labor was the last for the West Virginians, and they will entrain for home at an early hour to-morrow morning. They were paid off to-day, and \$10,500 passed into the hands of the men. By noon to-morrow the space occupied by the West Virginia guardsmen will be vacant for the first time since the camp began.

The three troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., entrained late this afternoon for Fort Myer. More of the remaining horses will be given special care to save them from falling victims to food poisoning, which has proved fatal to about seventeen of the animals.

The programme to be followed for the departure of the District brigade was given out to-day. Reveille will be sounded at 3 a. m. and camp broken for the

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow, fair; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

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- 1—Honors for Gen. Harries' Forces.
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 - 5—Ohio Convention All at Sea.
 - 6—Colored Elks' Parade and Ball.
 - 7—Coal Deal to Be Probed.
 - 8—Florists Have Outing.
 - 9—Honduras Rebels Driven Back.
 - 10—In the World of Society.
 - 11—White Sox Capture Last Game.
 - 12—Amateur Sports and Races.
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 - 14—Thieves Invade Bee Hives.
 - 15—Negro Elks at Ball Game.

COMPOUND POISON FATAL TO DOCTOR

Dr. Frederick L. Graves Takes Deadly Draught.

FOUND BENEATH SHADE TREE

Physicians Are Called and Find Every Poison Missing from Medicine Case—Suffered from Melancholy, as He Believed Himself Incurably Ill—Unconscious Eighteen Hours Before Death.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 26.—Dr. Frederick L. Graves, one of the foremost medical practitioners of Western Connecticut, and a devout churchman, died here eighteen hours after drinking a deadly draught compounded from many poisons and taken with suicidal intent.

Dr. Graves had been melancholy, because he believed himself incurably ill and because his wife, Fannie Damon Graves, an ardent devotee of Christian Science, had repeatedly tried to dissuade him from practice and to convert him to the ways of Christian Science.

Dr. Graves' wife found him lying beneath a shade tree at the rear of their summer home, Laurel Beach, yesterday when she returned from a stroll along the shore. She saw he was not himself. "Why, Fred, what's wrong?" she asked. "Nothing," he replied drowsily. "I am tired out; please let me rest."

She knew at once that something was wrong and summoned other members of their household.

Compounded Deadly Draught. Drs. John Wright and Charles H. Sprague, of this city, raced to the doctor's aid in an auto. They found him unconscious and in a critical condition. They first thought he was suffering from morphine poisoning. But when they were puzzled by his symptoms, they examined his medicine case and found that every poison was missing, then they realized he had compounded a draught deadly enough to kill a regiment.

They remained at his side constantly until midnight, and then summoned an ambulance from this city, and Dr. Graves was placed in the Galen, Dr. Wright's private hospital. He died at 4 o'clock this morning without regaining consciousness.

Dr. Graves suffered a fall on the street a year ago that injured his head so badly as to disable him for more than a week. He frequently complained of pains in the head.

On July 5 he was stricken with a mild paralytic shock while attending to his professional calls. He immediately went into a decline. Though his friends tried to cheer him he insisted that the first shock was merely the harbinger of another and he felt convinced that the second would prove fatal.

Worried by Religion. Though Mrs. Graves' friends to-day insisted that the religious difference between the couple never led to more than interesting controversy, fellow-practitioners were equally certain that the enthusiasm Mrs. Graves manifested in Christian Science caused the doctor no little uneasiness. Mrs. Graves' late father was Silas Damon, of New York and Bridgeport, a mental healer and advocate of electric treatment.

Dr. Graves practiced in this city for twenty-three years. He was forty-seven years of age, and a native of Bainbridge, N. Y. A devout member of the First M. E. Church, he served for many years on its official boards and was a teacher of one of the largest Bible classes in the city.

The medical examiner stated he believed Dr. Graves' melancholia had been prayed so much upon his mind that he had developed suicidal mania.

GONE 51 YEARS. FALLS TO DEATH.

Albert Sands Returns Home After Half a Century.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 26.—After an absence of fifty-one years, Albert Sands, whose father was the richest man in Milton, in the heart of the Ulster County fruit district, returned to the home of his boyhood to-day and surprised the few who remembered him and had long numbered him among the dead.

Back in 1861 Sands disappeared when out one day to collect some rents for his father in Staten Island. His father, Capt. Sands, owner of lands, docks, and barges, at Milton, died many years ago. Before his estate was divided the missing son was advertised for far and wide, and, as no trace could be had of his whereabouts, it was finally decided that he was dead. His father's property was divided among the other heirs, and on account of the lapse of time it is unlikely that Albert Sands can recover any of it.

Sands has been a miner, sailor, soldier, and farmer in the West in his long absence. He has a fortune and isn't worrying about his share in his father's estate.

DELEGATES CHEER AS BRYAN LOSES

Deposed Leader Makes Fight in the Convention.

HITCHCOCK THE VICTOR

Turned Down Twelve Years Ago, He Gets Revenge.

Nebraska Democratic State Convention Snubs the "Peerless Leader" and Votes Down His Amendment Against So-called Gag Rule—Not Called Upon to Speak During Recess—Spectacular Entrance Fails.

Grand Island, Nebr., July 26.—Twelve years ago William J. Bryan prevented Representative G. M. Hitchcock, of Omaha, from being appointed United States Senator from Nebraska. This afternoon Bryan stood on one side of the big tent in which the Democratic State convention is being held and heard Hitchcock introduce the resolution which sent the once peerless leader into political oblivion.

As the vote which deposed Bryan from leadership of the party which he has maintained for twenty years was slowly taken, Mr. Bryan sat without moving a muscle, his mouth tightly closed, but there were small beads of perspiration on his forehead. When the result was announced and a tremendous round of applause followed, Mr. Bryan folded his arms and looked about him.

Cheered by Home Delegates. When Bryan was seen coming down the aisle, none cheered him save those from his home delegation. His attempt at a spectacular entrance completely failed. From his seat among the Lincoln delegation, he sat and saw the convention organized against him.

C. J. Smythe, a Bryan supporter since Bryan ran for Congress, was made chairman. Chris Guenther, organizer of Bryan volunteers in the last campaign, was chosen secretary. The resolutions all adverse to Bryan men were rammed through the convention at lightning speed. Official after official was chosen, and whenever a Bryan man was named he was quickly opposed by a candidate backed by the opposition. The Bryan man was beaten and the opposition man elected.

During a recess lasting more than an hour, different Democratic leaders were called upon to address the meeting. Each speaker was greeted with applause, but not one call was heard for Bryan.

Not Made Chairman. The chairman named a committee on resolutions. Bryan's was the second name read, but because of being second, Mr. Bryan was not made chairman. The other members of the committee are all well-known anti-Bryan men.

Then came the hardest blow of the afternoon. G. M. Hitchcock, once turned down by Bryan for the Senate, arose and introduced a resolution aimed directly at Bryan, and having for its object a gag rule over the speeches of the "Great Commoner." In a moment Bryan was on his feet, and announced that he would fight that resolution. His followers cheered as he introduced an amendment, and the vote was taken. Bryan lost and the convention went wild.

Talks for Two Hours. After Mr. Bryan and his plank had been turned down in the committee, Mr. Bryan made a minority report, and for two hours his voice rang through the great tent clear as a bell, as he pleaded with his old friends not to repudiate him, not to send him into oblivion, but at the same time offering to relinquish his leadership of the party rather than be forced to support a platform in which county option is not a plank. Bryan's plank was short and to the point. It follows:

"We favor county option as the best method of dealing with the liquor question."

After closing his great speech, Mr. Bryan sat to one side and listened to the most bitter attacks ever heard in a Nebraska convention. Delegate after delegate, old time leaders and former friends of Mr. Bryan, rose and accused him and his measure, and defended their own course.

The vote was: Against Bryan, 647; for Bryan, 155.

Long after midnight, after the debates were over and the delegates tired out came the vote which brought defeat to Bryan, and as he himself suggested, forced him to relinquish the leadership of the party and pledged the Democratic party against county option. Mr. Bryan would make no statement to-night, but will do so in a few days.

Rich Cotton Broker Aged Scion of Nobility.

New York, July 26.—Louis H. di Zerega, wealthy scion of nobility and one of the founders of the New York Cotton Exchange, was killed to-day by an eighty-year-old fall from his apartments in the Hoffman Arms, at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The police say it was a case of suicide.

For three years a sufferer from asthma, Mr. di Zerega, who was seventy-six years old, has been unable all that time to lie down, and slept sitting in a chair at the window.

Kate Reynolds, Mrs. di Zerega's maid, reached the room in time to see the man's feet disappear through the window. She was so horrified she ran out of the room screaming for help.

When more composed, the maid said she was inclined to believe the aged man was leaning out of the window gasping for breath and lost his hold. The accident theory was also strengthened by the fact that the dead man signed a three years' lease of his apartment only a day or so ago.

MESSAGE TO NORWAY.

Cablegram that Caused Diplomatic Imbroglio Given Out.

Mobile, July 26.—"Madrid forces occupy the bluff and could be master of situation if permitted by American government, who, on plea of protecting American interests, refuses. No attempt to detain contraband for Estrada is made. The Madrid war ship Venus lies outside the bluffs, but it is not recognized as such by the United States."

This cablegram, sent to the Norwegian consul at Havana, Cuba, by M. J. Clancy, American vice consul at Bluefields and incidentally Norwegian vice consul, started the present diplomatic imbroglio between the United States and Norway, and resulted in Mr. Clancy being "fired" from his job at Bluefields.

The peculiar feature of the affair is that the State Department refused to make public this cablegram in which it based its action, although it announced the acceptance of Mr. Clancy's resignation for what it termed "misinformation" the Norwegian government. The text of the cablegram was brought here to-day. When the State Department charged that Norway had acted upon misinformation in recognizing the blockade of the port of Bluefields, and permitted Mr. Clancy to resign for giving his advice, the Norwegian government replied that it did not act upon Mr. Clancy's cablegram, but upon a protest filed with the Norwegian consulate at Havana by the Madrid government.

POWDER IGNITES ON DECK OF SHIP

Frightful Disaster at Navy Yard Narrowly Averted.

UNABLE TO EXPLAIN ACCIDENT

Seaman Suddenly Finds Forty-pound Canister Ablaze and It Goes Off Like Roman Candle, Setting Fire to Three Ships—Entire Navy Yard in Danger of Destruction.

New York, July 26.—A forty-pound canister of slow-burning smokeless powder, carried in the arms of one of the men of the naval supply ship Culgoa, blew off like a giant roman candle this morning and set fire to the deck of the lighter Shrapnel, tied up beside the Culgoa at the western end of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

In an instant the blaze had spread to 200 similar canisters piled on the deck-house of the lighter, and a column of flame shot 300 feet in the air, setting fire to the rigging of the Culgoa and to several awnings on the upper deck.

Commander Harry Phelps, of the Culgoa, in order to save his own ship and also to prevent the spread of the fire to the 1,900 canisters still in the forward hold, cast off the lines that held the lighter, and the Shrapnel, still blazing, started to drift.

Towed Into Open Water. The receiving ship Hancock was moored at Cob dock, directly in the path of the burning lighter. Five navy yard tugs ran her nose against the windward end of the Shrapnel and passed a line ahead, but not before the lighter had bumped against the side of the Hancock and had swept the rigging and forward deck of the receiving ship with the scorching pillar of flame that rushed out to leeward. Before any serious damage had been done to the Hancock the lighter had been towed out into open water and the fire extinguished by the streams of water pumped by the tugs.

The officers of the Culgoa meanwhile, by rapid work, had squelched the flames up aloft and prevented a blaze among the awnings from reaching the 7,000 pounds of powder stacked in the forward hold. The seven men aboard the lighter had all gone overboard and had been pulled out by a launch from the Culgoa.

Board of Inquiry at Work. After the fires on all three vessels had been extinguished and things had calmed down a bit, a board of inquiry, headed by the captain of the yard, began to ask questions.

If the fire had spread to the powder in the hold of the Culgoa, the ship would have been doomed and a tremendous explosion would have followed, spreading ruin over a large part of the navy yard. That no explosion occurred on board the lighter was attributed to the fact that the powder was of the slow-burning variety and was contained in cylinders with soldered ends and brass caps that yielded easily to pressure from within. The ignition of the smokeless powder in the cylinder was something that neither the seaman himself nor Capt. Phelps nor the members of the board of inquiry could explain.

DIES FOR GALLANTRY.

Worker Killed When He Picks Up Woman's Kerchief.

New York, July 26.—A woman standing on the platform of the 135th street subway station on the Lenox avenue line, was busy dinner time to-night, dropped her handkerchief on the track. A man, supposed to have been a worker in the subway, paused a moment to pick it up. He handed it to her and then started on across to the opposite platform.

A train coming in from down town made him jump so quickly that he stumbled on the shield of the contact rail. He fell back in front of the train and was killed. His body was taken to the police station, but nobody has identified it.

Mayor Reburn Arrested.

Toronto, July 26.—A dispatch from St. Catharines states that Mayor Reburn, of Philadelphia, was taken into custody yesterday because his auto was not numbered. After an explanation, the mayor was allowed to proceed.

Mrs. D. Hinton Rolston Dead.

Harrisonburg, Va., July 26.—Mrs. E. Hinton Rolston, aged thirty-five, wife of D. Hinton Rolston, dropped dead last night at her home at Mount Clinton. She leaves a husband, four sons, and two daughters.

PRESIDENT PLACES BAN ON POLITICS

Defines His Attitude Toward People of Nation.

MAY BRING HEARTACHES

Adherence to Principle Will Affect Trip this Fall.

Will Return to Beverly Thursday and Will Then Hear Many Bits of Political News—Discusses Rumor that Senator Frye Plans to Retire—Motor Trip Is Taken in and About Rockland—Speech Is Cheered.

Portland, Me., July 26.—President Taft to-day practically defined how far the "titular head of the Republican party," who is also President of the United States can mix in politics. Frequently the President has called himself the titular head of the party.

In a short speech at Rockland to-day, he declared that he was President of all the people, not of one political party alone. Just before he made this statement the President had been talking of commerce on the high seas. As he drew near the question of ship subsidy without mentioning it specifically, this is what he said:

"But that is a subject that brings me so near politics that I merely suggest and leave it with you. It is a little difficult when you are thinking politics and having a great deal to do with politics to make a few blunt remarks without running up against politics. But traveling as I am, as President of the United States, I have no right to be other than President of the whole people of the United States, and to stand only on the platform of patriotism, love of country, and prosperity for all."

Speech Is Cheered. That one paragraph, standing out in the usual perfunctory speech, took the crowd by storm, and the several thousand people gathered about his automobile, from which Mr. Taft spoke, cheered long and loudly. This declaration was heard with great interest by friends of the President and politicians in the crowd.

He is scheduled to make several trips in the fall, and if he intends to adhere to the principle announced to-day he may cause some heartaches.

The Mayflower is cruising to-night in Casco Bay. To-morrow she stops at Biddeford Pool, where Prof. and Mrs. Louis J. More will disembark. She is to sail for Beverly Thursday morning, arriving off Burgess Point in the afternoon. Then Mr. Taft will be able to think and hear more politics, even if he doesn't talk on those lines. Many statesmen are coming to Beverly in the near future, and they will probably bring news of interest.

One of the bits of gossip that probably came to the President to-day concerned the retirement of Senator William P. Frye, of Maine. Politicians along the Maine coast insist that there is basis for the persistent report that Mr. Frye will get out by 1915, when his term expires. Representative Burleigh is said to be forming his lines already to succeed Mr. Frye, and as he is popular among the coast, politicians think his chances are good. Senator Frye is several years older than Senator Hale, who retires next year. His hold on the people of Maine is said to be better, but his health is poor, according to the reports here.

If Mr. Frye retired, another name would be added to those of the old guard who are leaving the Senate. Maine would get, however, another conservative Senator if Representative Burleigh were elected to succeed him.

Judge F. A. Powers, who is slated, the politicians say, to put up a winning fight to obtain Mr. Hale's seat, is regarded here as a near-insurgent.

Take Motor Trip.

The President landed at Rockland shortly before 11 o'clock to-day. Mrs. Taft and the rest of the party came ashore, too. Over dusty roads the party motored through and around Rockland. They were taken to a quarry of the Rockland-Rockport Lime Company, near the town, and allowed to look over the rail of a frail steel bridge to the bottom, 400 feet below.

A half dozen workmen on a little platform suspended on a half-inch wire cable were let down all that distance and brought swarming up again. Nobody in the party made that trip, however.

There was the usual local squabble over the President's reception at Rockland. Former Gov. Cobb, who lives there, thought he ought to introduce the President; so did Mayor McLean. The mayor did the introducing, but Gov. Cobb was busy at the wharf when the Mayflower's launch came in, and it was with him that Mr. Taft first shook hands. Honors are even to-night, the Rockland folks agreed.

HUGHES TO BUILD.

New Associate Justice Fails to Find Suitable Home.

Gov. Hughes, of New York, accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, arrived yesterday for the purpose of selecting a residence. After inspecting a number of houses without being able to find one which would accommodate Gov. Hughes' extensive law library, they concluded to rent a house for one year, and in the meantime make arrangements for the erection of a residence, it is said, which will have every requirement of the new justice of the Supreme Court.

Heat Record Smashed.

Kansas City, July 26.—Heat records of recent years were smashed in Kansas City to-day, when the government thermometer climbed to the 103 mark, where it remained for two hours this afternoon.

Peruvian Cabinet Quits.

Lima, July 26.—The cabinet has resigned.

BATHE EACH WEEK OR GO TO JAIL

Special to The Washington Herald. Aurora, Ill., July 26.—Aurora residents are ordered by the health department to take a bath once a week. The order is contained in a list of rules and regulations issued by the health officer.

The rule for cleanliness of body is No. 8, and according to Dr. A. R. Reeder, the health officer, and Chief of Police Mitchell any one who violates the rule will be arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The unwashed are evidently believed a menace to health.

"Eleven stringent rules are contained in the orders issued by the health department to-day. Every one pertains to the cleanliness of the city, and if lived up to the health of the community will be assured, the health officer says."

"ICH KAN NICHT," ROOSEVELT'S REPLY

Would Like to Go to Dresden, but Lacks the Time.

OHIO SITUATION IS TABOOED

Colonel, However, Is Glad to Learn Developments at Columbus Convention—Lee Mantle, of Montana, a Caller, but Does Not Care to Talk of It Later—Writes for Outlook.

New York, July 26.—The contributing editor talked politics, literature, and German to-day at the Outlook office. It was one of those days that don't seem to be half as busy as they really are. Visitors piled into the reception room by the score, but a good many of them went away without getting more than a look at the colonel, who is being assisted most capably by young Howland.

You've got to have an appointment, or you don't confer with the big man. Even Representative Bennett, the gubernatorial aspirant, who drops in every week now, has to obey orders.

Col. Roosevelt had political confabs with Comptroller Prendergast, former Senator Mantle, of Montana; Representative Callin, of Missouri, and Representatives Olcott and Goulden, of New York. With the staff of the Outlook at the regular luncheon, he discussed literature. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and others also spoke.

For fifteen minutes the colonel jabbered away in German to Emil A. Leiser, of the International Hygiene, who is going to hold his fair at Dresden. The conversation was explosive and was punctuated by cries of "Ich kan nicht!" from Col. Roosevelt. Herr Leiser evidently asked the contributing editor to come to Dresden and speak.

Ohio Situation Tabooed.

The political situation in Ohio was one subject that was tabooed with Col. Roosevelt to-day. Before he left for Oyster Bay in the afternoon he was told of the latest developments in the convention at Columbus. Not a word on that. The news that Boss Cox was being whipped out there seemed to please T. R. quite a bit, for he smiled widely and showed his teeth.

Comptroller Prendergast arrived on the scene early. He had an earnest talk with the colonel and discussed municipal affairs and State politics. The name of William H. Hotchkiss came up several times, but Col. Roosevelt did not say what he thought about Mr. Hotchkiss as a candidate for governor. Other names were mentioned, the colonel said. So far as the comptroller himself is concerned T. R. likes him personally and admires the work he is doing. He does not take much stock in the talk of Prendergast running for governor this fall, at any rate.

There was a bit of mystery overshadowing the visit of Lee Mantle to-day. He said that he is not a candidate, and Col. Roosevelt, who has known him for a good many years, did not gain that impression. Mr. Mantle described himself as an insurgent. He applauded the insurgency movement in the West, Montana especially, and said things about Senator Carter, of the home State. Mr. Mantle is quite likely to announce his candidacy within a few weeks. He will probably run against Senator Carter for the nomination. Mr. Mantle said that he is not in sympathy with the talk of a third party, with Roosevelt at the head, being formed. He doesn't think there is a chance of it.

Discusses Labor Situation.

Rudolph Spreckels and John Mitchell sat side by side in the reception room to-day. Both saw Col. Roosevelt for a few moments. The colonel discussed labor questions with Mr. Mitchell and promised to address the National Civic Federation next winter if he could arrange his dates to get around. An invitation that Col. Roosevelt did accept was the one tendered to him by the Army and Navy Union. He told Col. Baxter that he would come to the Grand Central Palace in December and give his views on the cruise of the battle ships around the world.

Two delegations came in late to-day to ask the contributing editor to make speeches for them. One represented the Southern Commercial Congress and the other the World's Christian Citizenship Conference to be held in Philadelphia in November. The colonel had to turn both of them down.

Throughout the day Col. Roosevelt was on the jump. Persons with no other business than merely wishing to shake hands or desiring endorsements of every thing, from political booms to patent medicines, dropped in. He saw most of them and had a kind word for all. The colonel left for Sagamore Hill in his motor car this evening. The colonel will remain in Oyster Bay until Friday, when he will come back and edit pieces if he finds time.

\$2.00 to Pen-Mar and Return.

Baltimore & Ohio from Washington at 7:30 a. m., returning leave Pen-Mar 7:15 p. m., same day. Good opportunity for delightful outing.

OHIO CONVENTION CHEERS FORAKER

Delegates Far Apart on Question of Governor.

LEADERS ALL AT SEA

Garfield and Brown Seem to Lead for Nomination.

Platform Will Recognize Progressives, but Fight on Tariff Question Is Sure to Come Up and May Result in a Clash—Longworth, as Temporary Chairman, Praises Taft and Work of Administration.

Columbus, Ohio, July 26.—The first session of the Republican State convention was called to nominate a candidate for governor, and a complete State ticket to oppose Gov. Harmon and his